

No. 1050, dated 8th November 1924.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying bill to amend the Mysore Vaccination Regulation, I of 1906, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

BILL TO AMEND THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION, I OF 1906.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Vaccination Regulation I of 1906, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

For Section 2 of the Regulation, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Vaccination shall be compulsory in all Municipalities constituted under the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, and in the local area under the control of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.

"3. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that Vaccination shall be compulsory in any other local area from and after a date to be specified in such notification and Government may, in like manner, cancel or modify any such declaration.

"4. The Government may make rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in the local areas where vaccination is or has been declared to be compulsory, and bye-laws, not inconsistent with these rules may be made from time to time with the approval of Government by a local body within whose local area vaccination has been declared to be compulsory.

"5. For every breach of a rule or bye-law under Section 4, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Provided that no penalty shall be imposed on any person by reason of non-vaccination, if he has already had small-pox."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation as in force in Mysore at present the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in any local area from and after a date and during a period to be fixed in such notification. If vaccination is to continue to be compulsory in any local area, the period of duration so fixed will have to be extended from time to time.

The Local Self-Government Conference of 1923 passed a resolution that vaccination in Municipal areas be made compulsory as a permanent measure, and that the Vaccination Regulation be extended to all Village Panchayet areas. A majority of Municipal Councils are in favour of removing the time limit and making vaccination compulsory either permanently or indefinitely. As regards rural areas it is rather premature to make vaccination compulsory as a permanent measure and so the present practice of applying the provisions of the Regulation to particular areas and extending the period from time to time will continue.

Amendments are accordingly proposed to the Vaccination Regulation as in the accompanying Bill.

No. 1051, dated 8th November 1924. 434

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying bill to provide for the levy of coffee cess temporarily in the Mysore State, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE LEVY OF COFFEE CESS TEMPORARILY IN THE MYSORE STATE.

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the levy of a cess on coffee lands temporarily in the Mysore State in order to maintain an Experimental Station for the investigation of diseases affecting the coffee plant, and other allied problems relating to coffee cultivation, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

1. (a) This Regulation shall be called the "*Mysore Coffee Cess Regulation*." Title, extent and commencement.

(b) It shall extend to the whole of Mysore.

(c) It shall come into force from.....

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "Coffee lands" mean all occupied lands classed as coffee lands by the Revenue Survey Department. Definition.

3. Government may by Notification in the Official Gazette, levy a cess of two annas per acre on all coffee lands and may by a similar notification abolish the levy, provided that no cess shall be levied upon a holding which is not more than five acres in extent.

4. The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette make rules for the purposes of this Regulation for the collection as well as administration of the Coffee Cess.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The cultivation of coffee is an important agricultural industry in the State. The total average area under coffee in the State is 1,10,000 acres. The outbreak of several kinds of diseases has raised a difficult situation threatening the prospects of the industry. The question of starting an Experimental Coffee Farm in the Mysore State for the scientific investigation of problems connected with coffee has been under the consideration of Government for some years past. Government were till recently, paying a contribution to the Madras Government for helping the Planting Expert to carry on the investigation of such diseases. It has been represented to Government that a separate Experimental Station should be established in Mysore. As the scheme has to be given effect to without delay and as under present financial conditions it is not possible to finance the scheme entirely from State Funds, Government consider it necessary to levy a small cess of two annas per acre temporarily on coffee holdings, exceeding five acres in extent with a view to recoup a portion of the expenditure on the Experimental Farm in the early stages of the undertaking. Government will contribute to the support of the Experimental Station a sum equal to that collected from the cess subject to a maximum of Rs. 12,500 a year. A large number of influential planters, Indian and European, have agreed to the levy of the cess.